

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A method of producing an active matrix display device having an optical layer comprising a mixture of an electro-optical material and a polymer precursor, the method comprising:
producing an active plate comprising a substrate (60) carrying:

an array of pixel circuits each having a pixel electrode (12) :

a plurality of row conductors (30) associated with rows of pixels; and

a plurality of column conductors (34) associated with columns of pixels;

photo-processing an upper layer (70) of the active plate in dependence on a difference between the transmission or reflection characteristics of the row and column conductors and of the pixel electrodes, thereby to process the upper layer (70) in dependence on the row and column pattern or the pixel electrode pattern;

exposing the optical layer from above the substrate to a stimulus for polymerizing the polymer precursor into a discrete polymer surface layer (9), thereby enclosing the electro-optical

material between the polymerized material and the active plate to define display pixels, and wherein enclosed bodies of electro-optical material defining display pixels are defined in a pattern defined by the processing of the upper layer (70).

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein photo-processing an upper layer (70) of the active plate comprises using irradiation (72) through the substrate, and through the either the row and column conductors or through the pixel electrodes.

3. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, further comprising providing the optical layer mixture of an electro-optical material and a polymer precursor over the active plate after the processing of the upper layer (70).

4. (original) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the upper layer (70) comprises a photo-resist layer deposited over the substrate.

5. (original) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the photo-resist layer is a positive photo-resist, the row and column conductors (30,34) are not transparent to the irradiation used in

the processing and the pixel electrodes (12) are transparent to the irradiation used in the processing.

6. (original) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the processing comprises removing the exposed photo-resist to leave regions (70a, 70b) of photo-resist over the row and column electrode pattern.

7. (original) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the photo-resist layer is a negative photo-resist, the row and column conductors are transparent to the irradiation used in the processing and the pixel electrodes are not transparent to the irradiation used in the processing.

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the processing comprises removing the non-exposed photo-resist to leave regions of photo-resist outside the pixel electrode pattern.

9. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 6-~~or~~-8, wherein the optical layer mixture is provided in the spaces between the remaining photo-resist regions.

10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the optical layer mixture is also provided over the remaining photo-resist regions.

11. (currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any one of~~ claims 4 to 10 claim 4, wherein display pixel cells are enclosed by photo-resist layer side walls, the active plate, and the polymer surface layer.

12. (currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~claim 1-er-2~~, further comprising, after producing the active plate, providing the optical layer mixture of an electro-optical material and a polymer precursor over the active plate, and wherein the upper layer comprises the optical layer mixture (84).

13. (original) A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the row and column conductors (82) are transparent to the irradiation used in the processing and the pixel electrodes are opaque to the irradiation used in the processing, and the processing thereby forms polymerized side walls (86) over the row and column conductor pattern.

14. (currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any preceding~~
~~claim~~claim 1, further comprising applying a liquid crystal
alignment layer over the active plate.

15. (original) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a
photosensitive alignment layer is provided over the active plate,
and wherein when irradiating through the substrate, regions of the
photosensitive alignment layer are activated.

16. (original) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the
irradiating uses polarized UV light.

17. (currently amended) A method as claimed in ~~any preceding~~
~~claim~~claim 1, wherein the electro-optical material comprises a
liquid crystal material.

18. (original) An active matrix display device having an
optical layer comprising a mixture of an electro-optical material
and a polymer precursor, comprising:

an active plate comprising:

 a substrate (60) carrying an array of pixel
circuits, each having a pixel electrode (12);

a plurality of row conductors (30) associated with rows of pixels; and

a plurality of column conductors (34) associated with columns of pixels; and

an array of display pixels comprising electro-optical material enclosed between side walls, a polymerized surface layer (9;88) of the mixture and the active plate, and wherein the side walls are aligned over the row and column conductor pattern (30,34).

19. (original) A device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the side walls (86) are formed from polymerized regions of the mixture.

20. (original) An active matrix display device having an optical layer comprising a mixture of an electro-optical material and a polymer precursor, comprising:

an active plate comprising:

a substrate (60) carrying an array of pixel circuits, each having a pixel electrode (12);

a plurality of row conductors (30) associated with rows of pixels; and

a plurality of column conductors (34) associated with columns of pixels; and

an array of display pixels comprising electro-optical material enclosed between side walls, a polymerized surface layer (9) of the mixture and the active plate, and wherein the side walls are aligned with the spaces between the pixel electrode pattern.

21. (currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 18-~~or~~ 20, wherein the side walls are formed from photo-resist.

22. (currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of~~ claims 18 to 21claim 18, further comprising a liquid crystal alignment layer over the active plate.

23. (currently amended) A device as claimed in ~~any one of~~ claims 18 to 22claim 18, wherein the electro-optical material comprises a liquid crystal material.